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WICHITA KANSAS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1890.

The EAGLE is the only paper
that reaches the people of the
Great Southwest on the day of
its publication.

WHOLE NO. 2041.

THE SIOUX INDIANS.

CONFLICTING REPORTS FROM THE NORTHWEST.

Alarming Telegrams to General
Miles from the Governor of
South Dakota.

A Ranchman Declares the Scare to be a
Device of the Settlers to Procure
the Removal of the Indians.

The Army Making Preparations to Protect
Life and Property from the Supposed
Danger—Strangers Warned to
Leave Pine Ridge Agency—
Other News and Notes.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Last night Gen. Miles received the following telegram from Governor Mellette, of South Dakota, and immediately after the same said that General Frazier was making all preparations possible to protect lives and property. The dispatches have been repeated to the war department at Washington, and also to Pine Ridge agency, and St. Paul, Minnesota.

"PINE R. S. D., Nov. 25.
To Nelson A. Miles, Major-General commanding
Army."

"Scott Phillips, who has a thousand head of cattle and lived at the mouth of the Sandstone, on Butte creek, eight miles up the Bad river, with an Indian family since 1870, and the entire map, seven miles this side of Phillips, left their place at 2 p. m., yesterday, to bring me intelligence. Phillips is a very cool, unassuming man, and has been in the Sioux troubles of 1875-76, and the Cheyenne troubles of 1879. He is a reliable man, of nerve, good judgment and good character. He has been in the country all of his life, and knows the country and all of the Indians, and thinks there will be an uprising very soon and fears his life as follows:

"Eight days ago five lodges, containing twelve bucks, armed with Winchester rifles and plenty of ammunition, camped at his house, going from Roscoe to a large camp, about ten miles up the river at the mouth of Pass creek. He talked with them an hour. They were partly and defiant in manner. One said he had seen the time when he would lead out the brains of children, and drink women's blood, and the time is coming when they would do it again. He said Phillips was raising horses for the army, and the country was just as good now as in the buffalo days. There was plenty of cattle in the country. Phillips knew these Indians well. Yellow thought these Indians were 'Wahpeton'."

"Wahpeton, a settler at the mouth of Pass creek, on White river, had his house broken open by Indians, and all his goods and horses stolen. He thinks there are three days ago three bucks came to Waldron's. Phillips in the last few days has had twenty cattle killed by the Indians and Waldron seven. They know of the threats against the half-breeds and all Indians who will not join the ghost dance."

"Phillips says that everybody who has been among the Indians any length of time, without any exception, has been going to be a prisoner, and that very quick. At the mouth of the river, he says that it is short of Phillips' headquarters and they think it is a point fixed for concentrating all the Indians. There are now a thousand lodges and 1,500 warriors there. The Indians claim they will not give up Short Bull, and will fight as soon as the light begins a half storm will kill the white soldiers. The Indians say that they have shirts that are bullet proof."

"I know Phillips well and would take his judgment on the situation in preference to anybody's I know. I urgently request, however, that you withhold a post at Chamberlain and Fort. City. Both points are reached by rail. I have requested the secretary of war, and again make application through you, for gun ammunition to be shipped to that point."

(Signed) "Governor South Dakota."

A RANCHMAN'S STORY.

St. Louis, Nov. 25.—Mr. William Smart, a ranchman near Pierre, S. D., landed at the Southern this morning, fresh from the fields, the Redskins are running riot over."

"Have you got your scalp with you?" asked a friend.

"Indians? Rats?" he exclaimed contemptuously. "This talk about probable massacres is all moonshine. The Indians are howling like dogs, but they don't know as well as I do that there is no danger from them. The Indian is an ungrateful beast, but he is not a fool. They understand as well as any of us that if they stick a knife or a tomahawk into a pole that it is only a matter of how many days before the offender pays the penalty. If they dared do it, they would soon raise a rumpus. But they know that, though they might get a few days' food, they would get a few days' food, and they would get a few days' food."

"But what are you making all that noise out there for, if you do not fear them?" his friend asked.

"We are taking advantage of their impudent demonstrations to get them removed to the Indian territory. That is the secret spring behind all these Indian scares. You know as well as I do that the Jefferson barracks after the Custer massacre, and plunged into a blue uniform to go on and avenge the death of their young men. You know as well as I do that the front just in time to chase Dull Knife and his gang into the Red Rock canon in the Big Horn mountains, Wyoming, and wipe a trail of blood and terror over the trail that ended the fight, but it only contained the howl about danger. And I ascertained to my own personal satisfaction that Dull Knife was not so much a danger. He had been tortured into defense by the settlers, and the moment he showed fight they cried 'Outbreak! Send us troops, running like deer!'"

"You know how I got into the cattle business, and when my five years were up, I was pretty well fixed. I have become identified with them, and have a law with them to move everything for getting the Indians moved. No state can advance any until the Indians are expelled from it. They take up the lost lands and the children's sites, and inundate people and capital. Naturally, we want the Sioux, and everything like him, chased out and onto the reservation, where he will not continue to hang an incalculable curse and a menace to our future as a state."

A FIGHT REPORTED.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—A special to the Inter Ocean from Missoula, Mont., says: A fierce battle is in progress between the military and the Indians near Fort Kough, Mont. The department has ordered the companies of Fort Missoula troops to the scene of the trouble. Advice from various points say that lively skirmishing is in progress all along the line.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—A special to the Inter-Ocean from Pine Ridge agency says: Little Wound and the Rosebud Indians have been depredating by burning the houses of friendly Indians on Medicine and Bearpaw creeks. Governor Mellette has sent men to the Black Hills people. The same will start at once for Little Wound.

BUFFALO BILL.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—A morning paper says that Buffalo Bill has received a commission from Gen. Miles to proceed to the scene of the Indian scare in the northwest. The exact nature of his mission is not known. He left last night, accompanied by Frank Powell, known as White Beaver, R. H. Haslam, known as Pony Bob, and John Keith, of North Platte, Neb.

AT PINE RIDGE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Social Agent Cooper at the Pine Ridge Indian agency has telegraphed Acting Commissioner Delt that the situation there is unchanged. The turbulent element, he says, seem restless while others are quiet and satisfied.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, N. D., Nov. 25.—Word was received through the government courier last evening that two hundred persons of the Pine Ridge Indians were raiding the homes of settlers in the vicinity of Porcupine creek. The settlers themselves had fled in terror a week ago. They left their homes and goods scattered there, and their stock. There are six persons usually in an Indian lodge, and the marauders are supposed to number about 120 persons. Gen. Miles and his command consisting of four companies from Fort Omaha, has arrived in camp, and a consultation with officers on the situation went on all day, the result of which cannot be ascertained.

An order was issued this morning postponing the beef issue until tomorrow, and ordering all settlers, except newspaper correspondents, of the reservation. There are about 6,000 Indians swarming in and about the agency; 100 more Indian scouts are being sworn in and armed for service.

AT FORT SULLY.

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A PENSION DECISION.

Another Important Decision Made by General Banney.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Some days ago Secretary Noble referred to Assistant Secretary Dutton a case of a pensioner and decision, the following communication from Commissioner of Pensions Hanna, in regard to claims that arise under the act of June 27, 1890:

"The law requires, among other things, a minimum service of ninety days, and seems to require, also, an honorable discharge. The following communication from Commissioner of Pensions Hanna, in regard to claims that arise under the act of June 27, 1890:

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ENGLISH POLITICS.

THE OPPOSITION TO THE GOVERNMENT HOPELESSLY DIVIDED.

Futile Efforts to Induce Parnell to
Resign the Leadership of
His Party.

Home Rule Said to be Postponed Beyond
the Span of Gladstone's Life—Views
of the Freeman's Journal.

The American Embargo on the Trouble—
Mrs. O'Shea's Lawsuit Withdrawn—
Professor Koch to Present Exor-
cism in Charges for His
Remedy—Other For-
eign Notes.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A stormy scene occurred at the meeting of the Parnellite members of the house of commons, held last evening after the letter from Mr. Gladstone to Mr. Parnell, in not making known the contents of Gladstone's letter at the meeting of the Parnellites yesterday morning. The members present at the meeting last night said they had believed Parnell to have been passing through that country several days, moving southward. They were well armed with Winchester rifles, had plenty of ammunition, and were well equipped with ponies. They were uniformly insolent and defiant. The place of meeting agreed upon is reported to be a heavily wooded point on the north of the mouth of the White river, about five miles from the mouth of the south fork of the White. This point is a hard ride from Pine Ridge agency, and nearly as far from Roscoe, the nearest point of communication with the south as the Indians, and are running away from the Indian camps and giving up the secret of the Sioux. They have been seen at the mouth of the river, and are subjects of special hatred.

AT FORT SULLY.

FORT SULLY, S. D., Nov. 25.—It is evident from the dispatches that the twenty-four hours that hostile Indians from the Grand River, Cheyenne, Rosebud and Pine Ridge agencies, are massing at some point for a stand against the troops under Gen. Brooke. From squawmen just in from the Ziblock country, it is learned that bands of the red men in that country have been passing through that country several days, moving southward. They were well armed with Winchester rifles, had plenty of ammunition, and were well equipped with ponies. They were uniformly insolent and defiant. The place of meeting agreed upon is reported to be a heavily wooded point on the north of the mouth of the White river, about five miles from the mouth of the south fork of the White. This point is a hard ride from Pine Ridge agency, and nearly as far from Roscoe, the nearest point of communication with the south as the Indians, and are running away from the Indian camps and giving up the secret of the Sioux. They have been seen at the mouth of the river, and are subjects of special hatred.

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THE DAILY BUDGET OF NEWS FROM OKLAHOMA.

Several Bills Passed by Both Branches of the Territorial Legislature.

The Bill to Prevent the Carrying of
Concealed Weapons, the Law Printing Bill
and the Attorney Bill Passed.

Another Long Wrangle in the House Over
the Question of Woman Suffrage—The
Visit of the Kansas City Commercial
Club—Other Notes
of Interest.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Nov. 25.—The Kansas City Commercial club reached here at 7:30 last night, and were met by the reception committee, and escorted to the Hotel. The members of the club were welcomed in an appropriate manner by Hon. W. H. Meritt.

President J. W. Patterson, of the Commercial club, responded in a happy speech. The club was then escorted over the city. They looked in upon the bill given by the ladies of Trinity guild, and took part in the maypole dance. The club was then escorted to the Hotel. The members of the club were welcomed in an appropriate manner by Hon. W. H. Meritt.

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